

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 16784, 號四十八百七千六萬一第 日八十二月二十年亥辛 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH, 1912. 四拜禮 號五十月二年二十百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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[a27]

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[a1404]

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Inspection Invited.

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Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

[1272]

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DENTAL SURGEON.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3 From the
University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

[1103]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.

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TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905.

[1171]

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12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.30 p.m.
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SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
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Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.
Hongkong 15th June 1911

[1223]

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and Advice ... 2.75

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PHOTOGRAPHIC ALMANAC.

[a25]

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INSPECTION SOLICITED. PRICES REASONABLE.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1911.

[a591]

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CAPTAIN G. W. GORDON, R.N.E.

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[a26]



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No. 2	350 ft.	53 ft.	24 ft.
No. 3	714 ft.	88 ft.	34 ft.

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Lifting Power	7,000 Tons.	12,000 Tons.
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The Floating Crane, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.

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[a761]

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1st Class Fares						
\$40	Shanghai (Steamer)Lv.		Thurs.	Sun.		
Y 14.95	Dairen (S.M.R. Train) ...Lv.	8.00 a.m.	Sat.	Tues.		
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Y 11.50	Changchun "Ar.	4.05 "	"	"		
	Harbin (Russian Train) ...Lv.	10.30 "	"	"		
R 9.60	" "Ar.	*12.30 a.m.	Mon.	Thurs.		Sat.
		*8.10 "				

Connecting at Harbin with { State Express for Moscow, Wagon-Lits for Moscow, State Express for St. Petersburg, Wagon-Lits for St. Petersburg }

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Connecting at Harbin with				State Express from St. Petg.	State Express from St. Moscow	Wagon Lifts from Moscow
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train) ...Lv.	*12.00 a.m.	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.	
	Changchun ...Ar.	* 8.40 p.m.	"	"	"	
Y 11.50	(S.M.R. Train) ...Lv.	10.00 "	"	"	"	
	Mukden ...Ar.	5.00 a.m.	Tues.	Thurs.	Sat.	
Y 14.95	" ...Lv.	5.15 "	"	"	"	
	Dairen (...Ar.	1.20 p.m.	"	"	"	
Y 40.	(Steamer) ...Lv.	Noon.	Wed.	"	Sun.	
	Shanghai ...Ar.		Fri.	"	Tues.	

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than S.M.R. Time. For instance, 6 P.M. by the former is 5.37 P.M. by the latter.

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THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots, and also at
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The London Commercial Dictionary, Cordingley ... 2.25
Systematic Business80

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Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" Yokohama.

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Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.

Every description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material
including tall shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to
lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers,
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WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT—
106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private
bonded warehouses. Floor area 75,345 square yards, or 15.15 acres.
Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.
Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

[a713]

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Large Airy Public Rooms.
Electric Lighting, Lifts and Fans.
Suites de Luxe
Bedrooms with European Bath and
Lavatory attached.
Perfect Sanitation.
The new Lounge will shortly be complete.
A la Carte Restaurant and Grill Room
Open 1st December.
J. H. TAGGART, Manager

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

TELEPHONE No. 373.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"VICTORIA."
Under Entirely New Management.
Thoroughly Renovated.
Terms Moderate.
Excellent Cuisine.
H. HAYNES,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1912. [197]

GRAND HOTEL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE
HOTEL.
ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly
renovated, extensively enlarged, and is now
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Large and Airy Rooms, Hot Cold and Shower
Baths, Electric Light Throughout and Fans.
Large and Comfortable Lounges, Private and
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SUPERVISION. Sanitary Arrangements of the
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FREDERICK REICHMANN,
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(late Manager of J. H. LYONS (Trocadero
Leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).

TELEPHONE No. 197.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a29]

"BRAESIDE."

PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and
Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. YATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road,
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a27]

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMSEEN-CANTON.

Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMSEEN."

SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION

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SITUATED IN THE CENTER OF PRATA GRAND
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under
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GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.
Every information and special attention given
to Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER
Proprietor.

[1385]

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL.

Corner of Hankow and Haiphong Roads.
KOWLOON, HONGKONG.
Telephone No. K 3.

THIS HOTEL has been thoroughly
renovated and is now Well-Furnished.
Large and Airy Bed Rooms. Bath to each
Room. Public and Private Bars, 2 First-Class
Billiard Tables, etc.
Picnic, Tiffin and Tea Parties to Kowloon
Catered for on due Notice being given. Motor
Cars for excursion to Kowloon Water Works
City, etc., will be provided if wanted.

Terms: per day, per month.
Single Rooms \$3 to \$5 \$55 to \$95
Double Rooms \$5 to \$8 \$110 to \$160

M. J. NATHAN,
Manager.

Formerly of the Palace Hotel, Shanghai, China
H. RUTONJEE, Proprietor. [1352]

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19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS.

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Photographic Goods of every Description
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Developing and Printing Undertaken

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1277]

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SHERRY.

WE can confidently recommend the following as Xeres Wines of the Highest Class, Specially Selected, and Shipped direct.

	Per dozen.	Per bottle.
A. LIGHT DRY ...	\$16.80	\$1.45
B. VINO DE PASTO ...	17.80	1.50
C. OLOROSO ...	22.30	1.90
D. SUPERIOR PALE DRY ...	24.30	2.05
E. FINEST PALE DRY, NUTTY ...	29.80	2.55

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymous or signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash. Telegraphic address: PRESS. Code: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lower. P. O. Box, 84. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUE ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 15TH, 1912.

In his address at Queen's College a week ago H.E. The GOVERNOR incidentally mentioned that his term of office in Hongkong expires in the course of a few months; and consequently that the occasion would be the last on which he would be present to distribute the prizes. Several considerations, however, have combined to encourage the belief that His Excellency's tenure of the Governorship would be prolonged for another year. For instance, there has been a wide-spread desire that His Excellency might remain to see the University, which owes its existence so largely to his indefatigable advocacy, not merely opened, but well established before he leaves the Colony. Then, again, the fact that the Colonial Secretary has so recently arrived in the Colony has been regarded as making the prolongation of the Governor's term of office very necessary, especially as the Assistant Colonial Secretary is shortly due for leave. On the other hand, the serious state of Lady Lugard's health unfortunately has made it imperatively necessary that she should escape the Hongkong summer, and His Excellency would naturally wish to accompany her. Dame Rumour has been busy with all sorts of possible solutions of

the difficulty, the most notable of her suggestions being that we may possibly see Sir HENRY MAY returning to the Colony as Governor. Time will reveal, perhaps, what basis in fact this suggestion may have. The only certain information yet available is that Sir FREDERICK LUGARD will shortly be leaving for England, and that he has been appointed to undertake the important task of uniting Northern and Southern Nigeria. It was in East Africa that Sir FREDERICK made his name as an Empire-builder. He commanded an expedition against slave traders on Lake Nyassa in 1888, when he was severely wounded; from 1889 to 1892 he was employed by the British East African Company in command of the Exploration of the Sabaki and as Administrator of Uganda; in 1894-1895 he was employed by the Royal Niger Company in command of the Expedition to Borgu to negotiate British Treaties. Sir FREDERICK's next task was to take charge of an Expedition for the British West Coast to Lake Uganda, 1896-97. In the two succeeding years he was H. M. Commissioner for the Hinterland of Nigeria and Lagos, and Commandant of the West African Frontier Force; and from 1900 to 1906 he was High Commissioner of Northern Nigeria with the rank of Brigadier-General. The grand work Sir FREDERICK LUGARD did in Africa constitutes a lasting monument to his name. While he was in Nigeria the Rt. Hon. Earl GREY spoke of him as "the greatest asset Nigeria possesses"; and only a few weeks ago we reproduced from a London paper a glowing tribute to his administrative genius which in Nigeria showed that the policy he initiated of "maintaining and improving on indigenous politics," had stood the test of time. That system, it was stated, had produced wonderful results even in the short space of ten years. Sir FREDERICK, after five laborious years in Hongkong—spent, we believe, with lasting advantage to the Colony—is now returning to Nigeria to build upon the foundations he laid. His return to that great land of promise, we are sure, will be hailed with great satisfaction by all who were acquainted with his work there, though the community of Hongkong will selfishly regret the transfer. We recall an occasion when Lady LUGARD read before the members of the Royal Colonial Institute an illuminating and intensely interesting paper on the history of that region in which she closely identified herself with Sir FREDERICK's work. It was on this occasion that Earl GREY spoke of Sir FREDERICK LUGARD as "the greatest asset Nigeria possesses," and in the discussion which followed the reading of the paper there was nothing but praise for Sir FREDERICK LUGARD's policy of extending British rule and making it felt through the agency of the native chiefs, since it obviated the friction and the cost in life and treasure which has so frequently resulted from direct rule in Africa. Our tribute to Sir FREDERICK LUGARD's work in Hongkong we may well defer to a later period; it will suffice for the present merely to say that his departure from the Colony will be genuinely regretted, and that his future career in a sphere which allows vastly greater scope for his administrative genius will be followed from Hongkong with the deepest interest. His EXCELLENCY, we understand, will be leaving Hongkong as soon as Lady LUGARD is sufficiently well to travel. That her Ladyship has not been privileged to enjoy better health in the Far East has been profoundly regretted, and it will sincerely be hoped that the long sea voyage and the change of climate will effect a complete restoration to health and enable her Ladyship to again identify herself with His EXCELLENCY's work in a region with which both are already so well acquainted.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Church Missionary Society is being held this afternoon.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster has, we understand, been nominated for the seat on the Licensing Board, which will be vacant by the absence of Mr. A. Shelton Hooper.

An old-age pensioner named Nimmo fell from a verandah on the third story of 228 Queen's Road yesterday. He was removed to hospital in a critical condition.

We are informed that the Portuguese clerk, T. J. Rodrigues, who was charged at the Magistracy on Monday with maliciously detaining a letter, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, has no connection with the Postal Department.

Here is a typical application from a Chinese to a British firm for some Chinese Calendars: "Dear Sir,—According to your promise of replying my letter few days ago, so I venture to write you again. I beg that you will be kind enough to grant me per bearer half a dozen of your Company's Chinese Calendars for 1912, and please note down to the Chit-book as we fear that the colly would squeeze them and obliged."

Five more bodies have been picked up by the police in various districts. In four cases, death was due to small-pox.

We direct attention to the advertisement on page 4, changes in the railway time table owing to the New Year holidays.

From a Home paper we take the following paragraph:—A magnificent new school for girls has recently been opened in Constantinople by Mr. E. S. Kadoorie, a native of Baghdad. Mr. Kadoorie has named the institution, which is costing over £10,000, after his wife (formerly Miss Laura Mocatta), a niece of the philanthropist, the late F. D. Mocatta. Mr. Kadoorie, who is now a resident of Hongkong, built and equipped the 'Laura Mocatta' school entirely at his own expense.

Amongst recent appointments in the French Consular Service are the following:—M. Gausson, Consul-General in charge of the Consulate of Yokohama, to the Consulate-General at Canea (Crete); and M. Moit, First-class Consul at Cartagena, to the Consulate at Yokohama. The promotions include:—M. Kahn, Consul of the First-class at Tientsin, to be Consul-General; M. Charpentier, Vice-Consul of the First-class at Kobe, and M. Blanchet, interpreter at Peking, to be Consuls of the Second-class, and M. Armand-Martin, at Manila, from Second to First-class Consul.

Dr. Gow, headmaster of Westminster School, proposing "The Guests" at the annual dinner of the Incorporated Association of Headmasters at the Trocadero Restaurant on 9th inst., suggested that Sir Robert Morant, who was present, should be made an honorary member of the association. He understood that he had the necessary qualifications, for the tale, as it came to him, was that Sir Robert was appointed tutor to the sons of the King of Siam, and that when he got out there he found that there were 250 of them and he had to start a school.

The students of St. Joseph's College gave a very successful theatrical performance and concert in the College Hall last night in presence of a large number of friends. "The Prodigal Law Student" was the title of the four act drama which was presented and alike in acting and in staging the work was highly creditable. The cast was judiciously selected, and while all did remarkably well, the performance of P. H. Prevost stands out pre-eminently. Professor Baptista contributed musical selections, the Sociedade Philharmonica played pleasing selections, and songs were sung by Messrs. A. Baptista, L. d'Aquino and J. F. Castro.

It was with painful surprise that the friends in Hongkong of Mr. E. S. Lindsey, the late chief resident engineer of the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, learned yesterday of his death at Grindelwald in Switzerland. The cause is not stated, but death must have been entirely unexpected, as he seemed in good health when he left here two months ago. It will be remembered that just before he left the Legislative Council voted him a substantial sum of money in recognition of the fact that he had not had any holiday during his period of service in the Colony; and he proceeded home in the hope of enjoying a holiday before entering upon any other work. It will be remembered that he was loaned to the Hongkong Government for the purpose of the railway construction, and it is remembered that both his work and his personality were held in the highest esteem. Deep sympathy is felt for Mrs. Lindsey in her bereavement.

THE MAGISTRACY.

For unlawfully having five jars and two tins of wood oil in his possession, a man was yesterday fined \$25 or 14 days' hard labour.

An officer of the Chinese Navy was yesterday fined \$50 or one month's imprisonment for carrying a sword without a licence. The man was using the weapon as a walking stick when arrested.

Two men were charged with breaking and entering a house at Yau-mat, and stealing articles to the value of \$68. Both men were convicted, and a sentence of six months' imprisonment and twelve strokes with the "cat" was imposed in each instance.

A Chinese was yesterday caught in the act of bringing 50 tals of prepared opium from the s.s. *Shui On*. He said he had brought it from Macao, and intended taking it on board the s.s. *Changsha*. A fine of \$500 or three months' imprisonment was inflicted.

On Tuesday night last an excise officer noticed that a man was leaving the Canton steamer *Kwai Chun* appeared rather bulky, and he accordingly stopped him. The man struck the officer, who called to his assistance Sergeant Angus and an Indian constable. The Chinese struck the constable and kicked Sergeant Angus, breaking his watch glass. When the man was secured, he said he had been robbed of \$10, and he continued to create a disturbance as he was being taken from the wharf to Queen's Road. He appeared before Mr. Meibourne yesterday, and was fined \$50 or six weeks' imprisonment.

THE MONGKORTSUI COMPENSATION CLAIM.

The hearing of the arbitration brought under the provisions of the Harbour of Refuge Ordinance of 1909 as amended by the Harbour of Refuge Amendment Ordinance, 1911, was concluded before the Chief Justice yesterday.

The Government was represented by the Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. Rees Davies, K.C.) and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by the Crown Solicitor (Mr. J. H. Kemp), while Mr. M. Slade, instructed by Mr. Needham, of Messrs. Evans and Harston, Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, and Mr. Holborow, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, represented the various property owners.

Mr. A. Chapman resumed his evidence. He was handed the table of values submitted to the Court.

The Government assessments for these houses in 1909 were justified by the returns?—Yes.

In reply to his Lordship, Mr. Potter said he did not know how far the 1912 returns would vitiate or support the 1909 returns.

His Lordship—Why do you take the 1912 returns? Mr. Potter—Partly to show the value of the property right through. I am going to put in the average returns for 1904-05.

Witness under cross-examination stated that the houses on the land in question were formerly two-storied houses, but they were knocked down in 1904, and three-storied houses were built in 1907 and 1909.

Has there recently been a substantial increase in rents—this year, I mean?—I have not gone into it. No assessment has been made since 1910.

You can't say whether generally throughout Yau-mat there has been a substantial increase in rents?—I have not gone into the question at all. The returns have come in and they are being translated by my clerks. I have not gone into them yet.

His Lordship—Would the 1912 returns include this rush of Chinese?

Witness—Yes.

His Lordship—And the rents are maintained?

Witness—I think there has been an increase, but I can't say to what extent.

His Lordship—Do you check the returns?

Witness—Yes.

His Lordship—And are they generally accurate?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Ough was recalled and questioned, after which the Court adjourned to view the locality.

THEATRE ROYAL.

To gratify the many who wished to see for a second time and for a first time "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," the Lang Hui-yee Company produced this beautiful play before a numerous audience in the Theatre Royal last night, and, as before, the large house was roused to the greatest enthusiasm by the exquisite performance of the artists and by the beautiful staging. Miss Hutin Britton won her way to all hearts by her interpretation of the title role, while Mr. Matheson Lang gave a fine rendering of the part of the Merry Monarch, and Mr. Stevens made a capital Judge Jeffries. Mr. Hugh Owen also being well suited in the part of Lord Lovelace.

It is with regret that we announce that Messrs. Lang and Holloway bring their season to a close to-night. Mr. Matheson Lang, Miss Hutin Britton and their clever associates have by their coming marked an epoch in our social history, as for the first time the theatre has taken its true place as a forceful and far-reaching institution. To have witnessed Mr. Lang's performances of "Hamlet," "Othello" or "Romeo" or Miss Hutin Britton's rendering of "Juliet," or "Ophelia" or "Desdemona" is to be carried back in imagination to London, the centre of our English art. Not less delightful and attractive were their comedies, "Much Ado About Nothing," or "The Taming of the Shrew" and on a different plane "Sweet Nell of Old Drury" and "Bardely's the Magnificent." It was indeed charming that the suffrages of the Hongkong play-goers should have favoured "The Taming of the Shrew" for to-night's performance, and that it should be in the characters of "Petruchio" and Katherine as we first saw them that we should behold God speed to two of the greatest artists of our day.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. & UNITED SERVICES. The following have been chosen to play for Hongkong v. The United Services on Saturday the 17th, and Monday the 19th. First Innings to start on Saturday at 2 p.m. and at 10 a.m. on Monday. The band of J.M.S. Minstrel will play during Saturday afternoon, when the officers of the Fleet will be at home to their friends. H.K.C.C.—T. E. Pearce, O. C. Clarke, P. P. Threlkeld, R. E. O. Bird, A. R. Sutherland, E. Hancock, H. Hancock, M. M. Mass, A. E. Fowler, H. R. Maitland, and W. E. Warburton. Services—Commander Ward, E. N. L. Hewitson, R. N. Liant, Annabell, R. N. L. Whitehead, R. N. L. G. A. Cooke, R. N. L. Surg. Fisher, R. N. L. Capt. Clapham, R. G. A. Lt. Bagnall, R. G. A. Lt. Crawford, R. G. A. Lt. Paris, R. G. A. Lt. Williams, A. S. C.

FOOTBALL.

SCOUTS v. NAVAL OFFICERS. The following will represent the Scouts Company in an Association match against a team of Naval Officers on the Club Ground, Happy Valley, at 5 p.m. this afternoon:—H. W. Moon (goal), R. F. Long and H. T. Jones (backs); D. Campbell, T. G. Wall and T. J. Fisher (half backs); J. H. Brindley, W. D. Blakers, T. C. Roberts, W. B. Ridgen and E. W. H. Graham (forwards).

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

LONDON, February 14th. It is officially announced that the Earl of Carrington has resigned the office of Lord Privy Seal, and has received a marquessate.

The Earl of Crewe has been appointed in his stead, retaining the Secretaryship of India.

The Earl of Pentland has resigned the Secretaryship of Scotland. He will be replaced by the Rt. Hon. T. Mackinnon-Wood.

AMERICA AND DISARMAMENT.

LONDON, February 13th. Reuter's correspondent at New York telegraphs that President Taft at the Lincoln Day banquet denounced the Democrats' proposal to reduce the United States armaments. He thought that in view of America's responsibilities in different parts of the world it would be a great mistake. Certainly a diminution of the fleet should not be contemplated till the Panama Canal was completed.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

LONDON, February 13th. Reuter's Adelaide correspondent telegraphs that the Liberals have secured a majority of eight in the Assembly. They lost three seats in the Council in metropolitan districts owing to heavy labour enrolments of women, the validity of whose votes is questionable. Nevertheless the Liberals in the Council are 12 against six.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

LONDON, February 14th. There is the utmost enthusiasm in England over the re-capture of the "ashes." The critics declare that Eng. and may now look forward to the Triangular contest with confidence.

ITALY IN TRIPOLI.

LONDON, February 14th. A telegram from Rome states that the Italians at Derna on Saturday night repulsed three violent attacks after desperate fighting. They inflicted heavy loss on the enemy. The Italian casualties were three officers and twenty-two men. The Turks abandoned sixty dead.

AUDIENCE WITH THE KING.

LONDON, February 14th. Mr. Winston Churchill, and afterwards Lord Haldane, had long audiences with the King.

PREMIER'S RETIREMENT RUMOURED.

LONDON, February 14th. Persistent but vague reports are current regarding Mr. Asquith's retirement from the Premiership.

LATER. The Ministerial changes have caused a flutter in political circles.

The Conservatives continue to discuss the probability of Mr. Asquith retiring.

The *Daily News* has high official authority for denying the ridiculous rumours that Mr. Asquith is about to resign the premiership and Sir Edward Grey will succeed him, or alternatively that he is retiring from the Government.

AMALGAMATION OF NIGERIA.

LONDON, February 14th. The Government announces that Southern and Northern Nigeria will be amalgamated under the Governorship of Sir Frederick Lugard, at present Governor of Hongkong, who will shortly leave for England. It will be Sir Frederick Lugard's duty, after a study of the local conditions, to submit recommendations for the future administration of Nigeria.

NEW COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, February 14th. It is officially stated that the Earl of Pentland has accepted the Governorship of Madras.

Sir Walter Egerton has been appointed Governor of British Guiana.

DEATH OF MR. E. S. LINDSEY.

LONDON, February 14th. The death is announced, at Grindelwald, in Switzerland, of Mr. E. S. Lindsey, Engineer to the Kowloon-Canton Railway, who left Hongkong two months ago.

THE KING RECEIVES TURKISH ORDER.

LONDON, February 14th. A telegram from Constantinople states that the Sultan has conferred on King George the Order of Hamedani Ali Osman, the highest Turkish decoration.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
FRENCH NAVAL AND MILITARY PLANS.

LONDON, February 14th. Reuter's correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the Senate debated the proposed vote of £326,000 for aviation, including the establishment of an aeronautic regiment. M. Millerand explained that while fifteen dirigibles had been constructed attention would be concentrated on aeroplanes. He hoped before the end of the year to mobilise 32 air squadrons, each having eight aeroplanes carrying several passengers, and 16 motor cars. There would be thirty aviation centres with flying grounds.

The Chamber discussed the naval programme, the speakers generally agreeing that it was the minimum compatible with national safety.

The programme was adopted by 453 votes to 73.

M. Delcasse dwelt on the naval activity of Austria, Italy and Germany. It had been said that France should content herself with destroyers in the Channel and on the Atlantic, but such a policy would be disastrous. In the Mediterranean the French Navy must be ready to attack any fleet threatening her communications with North Africa.

THE ESPIONAGE CASE.

SENSATIONAL STATEMENT.

LONDON, February 14th. Reuter's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that a sensation has been caused by the *Hamburger Nachrichten* publishing an interview with the Belgian Verrus, who was the chief witness against Bertram Stewart on the charge of espionage. It says that while he was agent in Hamburg in 1907 for the London brewery firm whose name it mentions the director of the brewery wrote requesting him to enter the service of the British espionage bureau. Subsequently he was engaged by the bureau at a salary of £250 yearly. Later he was dismissed, the brewery being shabbily treated by the bureau. He entered the German espionage service though continuing his relations with the British. It was thus that he met Stewart, who assumed another name and described himself as an agent of the espionage bureau. He gave himself out at Bremen to be a traveller for a patent bottle stopper.

MINERS' GRIEVANCES.

LONDON, February 14th. Many thousands of miners are handing in their notices to-day. The miners, at a conference in London, passed a resolution regretting that the owners refused the principle of a minimum wage, which is essential to a settlement, and expressing their willingness to again meet the owners if the latter so desire.

THE SUGAR CONVENTION.

LONDON, February 14th. Reuter's correspondent at Brussels states that the Sugar Conference has reached an agreement for the renewal of the Convention for five years. Russia is to be allowed to export an extra 150,000 tons during 1911-12 and a further 100,000 tons in the following years, the number in each year to be settled later.

LABOUR TROUBLES IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, February 14th. Reuter's correspondent at Sydney telegraphs that the representatives of 16,000 transport workers have declared the Brisbane strike to be illegal and have prohibited a strike in sympathy.

THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

LONDON, February 14th. Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the Budget Committee has fixed the Navy Estimates at £15,903,000, an increase of £5,077,000 compared with 1911.

DANISH-JAPANESE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

LONDON, February 14th. Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent wires that the commercial treaty and tariff convention between Denmark and Japan has been signed.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

LONDON, February 14th. Consols are buoyant upon the hopes of an Anglo-German rapprochement, and Germany buying.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 14th February, 1912.

SIR.—Small shareholders must needs be thankful for small mercies, consequently I am daily grateful to the General Managers for acquitting me of wilful misrepresentation.

I must also hasten to express my regret for carelessly writing "5 per cent." for "43 per cent.," but the mistake makes no difference to the point I was trying to make, which was that, in spite of the boom in property, the Company is paying a smaller dividend this year than last, and can only pay 4 per cent. by drawing upon its reserve.

As I expressly stated in my previous letter that the \$8,000 allowance was for office rent and staff, I fail to see the point of the latter part of the second paragraph of the General Managers' letter.

The usual 5 per cent. commission of Estate Agents covers cost of staff and office rent.

The General Managers assert that the cost of management is 10 per cent. on the net profits: I still maintain that it is 16 per cent. on the gross rental. The items I excluded are necessary disbursements, which are quite distinct from the cost of management; but the latter term includes office rent and staff. I included "General Charges \$2,066.77" in my percentage, because the accounts throw no light on that item: if the General Managers can prove that the \$2,066.77 covers only necessary disbursements the cost of management is reduced to 14 per cent. of the gross rental. A comparison with other Companies will, I think, show that the cost of management of this Company is higher in proportion to its income than any similar Company in the Colony.

The General Managers affirm that the property boom came too late to materially affect 1911 accounts, but it is not a fact that the actual rentals, flat by flat and house by house, of the Company's property increased considerably last year, and that the increase has gone into the pockets of the farmers to whom the Company has farmed its property?

It is less trouble for General Managers of Land Companies to farm out their property, than to manage it personally.

It will be interesting to hear particulars from the General Managers as to the development work undertaken in 1911—I can find no reference to it in the report or accounts.

Your correspondent "Sympathiser" as well as the General Managers ask why I and other shareholders did not oppose the alteration in the General Managers' and Directors' remuneration last year. What was the use? Small shareholders are at the mercy of the Directors and Managers; they cannot insist, they can only appeal to the powers that be not to exact their "pound of flesh" in lean years.—Yours truly,

F. B. L. BOWLEY.

FUTURE OF DALAI LAMA.

RESULT OF THE PRESENT SITUATION IN CHINA.

Rai Sarat Chunder Das, Bahadur, C.I.E., who has been both to Lhasa and Peking, said to an Englishman representative in an interview recently:—

It is a curious coincidence of events that the Manchu dynasty and the sovereign hierarchy of the Dalai Lama which commenced at about the same time should be coming to a termination simultaneously. With the death of the Empress Dowager of China and Emperor Guangshu, which occurred only three years ago, the revolution in China began. The revolution has now resulted in the abdication of the last of the Manchus, a child of ten.

The Dalai Lama, who had been fêted and loaded with honours while at Peking in October, 1909, was formally reinstated in his position of sovereign ruler at Kumbum, in the beginning of 1910 by the Viceroy of Kansu under an Imperial edict. But on his return to Lhasa, the Dalai Lama found himself in no better position than he had been in during the advance of the Young Tibetan Mission to Lhasa in August, 1904. He had been practically divested of all ruling authority. The Resident Amban even did not pay him the respect that was due to his position as Dalai Lama. Though he was honoured and worshipped by the Tibetans of all ranks and classes, the Chinese and State officials were quite aloof from him. In the meantime he was informed that the Chinese had destroyed eighteen large Buddhist monasteries in the province of Kham and a large army under a Chinese general was advancing towards the Central Province. The Dalai Lama finding it unsafe and undesirable to stay at Lhasa any longer as a nonentity took shelter under the British Government at Darjeeling.

The Dalai Lama is believed to be the incarnation of Abalohtsewang, a disciple of Buddha, while the Emperor of China is said to be an incarnation of Manjusri, another disciple of Buddha, both of whom are supposed to be spiritual brothers. They came together to rule over Tibet and China and it is in the fitness of things that they should retire together to Nirvana.

The Emperor, as has been reported, goes to Jehol, a place some 150 miles south-west of Peking, where possibly he will be housed in the summer-palace, built by Emperor Chinglung (Quenlung) in about 1750. In 1908 Quenlung advanced there to receive Tashi Lama Pandavaysha, in whose court Warren Hastings had sent George Bogle as an envoy.

Reuter announced recently that the Dalai Lama goes to Tibet in March.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

TOERANGIE RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above Company was held yesterday. There were present: Messrs. C. D. Wilkinson (Chairman), P. Loureiro, Evan Ormiston, M. W. Slade, N. P. Bland, Mr. Gask, Mr. Willis, and the secretary, Mr. E. A. M. Williams. The meeting was held for the purpose of considering the following resolution:—

"That Mr. Gray be authorised to negotiate and conclude a contract with the Rubber Investment Trust Limited, for the sale of the property and assets of the Company to a new Company to be formed and registered in London by or under the auspices of the Rubber Investment Trust, Limited, upon the same terms as by the resolution of the Company passed on the 22nd November last, and confirmed on the 9th December last, it was resolved to sell the said property and assets to a new Company to be formed by, or under the auspices of, the United Lankat Plantations Company, Limited (the name of the Rubber Investment Trust, Limited, being substituted for that of the United Lankat Plantations Company, Limited, in such terms); with the addition thereto that options on 6,000 shares in the new Company to be formed be given to the Rubber Investment Trust, Limited, or its nominees."

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The circular accompanying the notice convening this meeting serves to explain to you the reason why the meeting was called. It being most undesirable that we should again be placed in the same uncertain position as that in which we have been left for the last few months by the U.L.P.C. and with the knowledge we possessed that the shareholders here would be very reluctant to pass any resolution to accept an offer which they were not assured was binding, a telegram was sent off to Mr. Gray last Wednesday to the effect that the members would insist upon receiving a binding offer before considering it. In answer to this, a telegram has been received from Mr. Gray to the effect that the offer of the Rubber Investment Company is a firm offer, from which it is to be gathered that the constitution of that Company renders it unnecessary for a general meeting of the Company to confirm an offer made by its representatives. That being so, it may be assumed that we are in a position to conclude a contract with the R.I.T. upon the terms of their offer should we think fit to do so. But, in giving the matter serious consideration, and after ascertaining the views of several principal shareholders, your directors came to the conclusion that unless special circumstances exist rendering the proposed connection with the Rubber Investment Trust highly advisable the offer which requires the giving of options in respect of 6,000 shares lasting for a period of five years could not be deemed acceptable. We therefore sent a further telegram to Mr. Gray on Saturday to the effect that the directors were unable to recommend the offer with those options. To this telegram no answer has as yet been received. Your directors are nevertheless of opinion that although they feel they cannot recommend the acceptance of the R.I.T. as it stands it is just possible that some special circumstances may exist and may be disclosed in the letter Mr. Gray doubtless wrote in confirmation of his telegram, which circumstances may render it advisable to come to terms with the R.I.T. We therefore propose that a resolution be moved to adjourn this meeting, say, for three weeks, by which time we shall no doubt have received a full explanatory letter from Mr. Gray. If this be done we should then telegraph to Mr. Gray that the meeting had been adjourned awaiting his letter. More especially does it seem to us to be advisable to adjourn the meeting in view of the fact that another Company, the Rubber Estates Agency, has also through Mr. Gray telegraphed an offer on more or less similar terms to those of the R.I.T., which offer ought also to be considered by this Company before that of the R.I.T. is definitely accepted or refused. The special business of which this meeting is called is merely to consider one offer. At a subsequent meeting, if due notice is given of the business to be transacted, both offers may be considered. If you agree, gentlemen, it is not worth while to go further into this matter at the present time.

Mr. Slade said it seemed to him that an adjournment for three weeks would probably be too short, and he thought the best plan would be not to pass the resolution, and to authorise the directors to continue negotiations with such persons in London as they might think fit and to ascertain what were the best terms that could be obtained for the floating of a company in London to which they could transfer their property, because it might be possible for themselves to promote a company, and thereby obtain the benefit of the London quotation, on terms which would be much more favourable than either of the two offers which they had received. The more adjournment of the meeting would not give them any advantage that could not be obtained by the method he suggested, namely, not to accept the offer, and calling a fresh meeting. If no one seconded the resolution it would lapse and he would propose a new resolution afterwards. He moved, "That as this resolution has not been accepted, the directors be authorised to negotiate with the Rubber Investment Trust and any other companies or individuals in London, with the view to promoting a company to take over the assets of this Company."

The motion was seconded by Mr. ORMISTON, and carried.

The Chairman—That concludes the business, gentlemen.

LAOUKUNGMOU COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING CO.

The annual general meeting of the Laoukungmou Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., was held on the 6th inst., at the offices of Messrs. Albert & Co., 22, King's Road, Mr. E. C. Pearce presided and 4,357 shares were represented.

The Chairman spoke as follows:—In reviewing the period covered by the report and accounts, it will be remembered that we started 1911 with rather a large stock of cotton, the value of which, amounting to £14,465,000, was carried forward from 1910 working, and which, as I stated last year, was purchased at comparatively reasonable prices. The 1910-1911 cotton crop was an abundant one, but the ubiquitous habit of natives in watering cotton became more and more pronounced as the season progressed and more especially as prices for the raw material advanced, the adulteration seriously deteriorated the quality and rendered spinning exceedingly difficult. In spite of this fact, however, we were able to maintain an excellent quality of yarn, and during the year secured record prices for your spinnings, deliveries were well maintained and our yarn was in good request until the middle of October, when the outbreak of the Chinese revolutionary movement began. Our last quarter was, therefore, materially affected. We trust, however, that the year's working may be considered, under the circumstances, fairly satisfactory.

When the present disturbed state of the country is settled it is to be sincerely hoped that China will take such steps as may be expedient to foster her industries and remove therefrom the vexatious taxation which the cotton trade is now subjected to. In direct competition with India and Japan, we are unfavourably placed, inasmuch as we have to pay a higher price for our raw material, and, in addition, exercise on our manufactured yarn, whereas Indian and American cotton is procurable by our competitors duty free. It is really astonishing how very short-sighted the authorities in China have been in the past to the advantage to be gained by fostering industrial development. We sincerely hope that whatever government may eventually be established, one of their first steps will be to waive all taxation in connection with an industry which can give employment to thousands of their workpeople, and which should receive all consideration from the hands of those in power. China is a cotton growing, yarn and cloth consuming country, yet cotton shipped for consumption from one China port to another has to pay 35 candareens per picul to export and another import duty of 17½ candareens. Cotton from a foreign country has to pay 30 candareens per picul to enter the country, and if exported to another China port has to pay seven mace per picul. Surely any new government in China will see the anomaly of the present position.

With reference to the accounts, you will have read that your board recommends the division of the Profit and Loss account credit as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 5s. per share of £100,000 00
"Depreciate mill building" .. 80,000 00
"Depreciate plant and machinery" 20,317 81
which sums together with the amount of £13,963 00 to be paid to the general managers leave a balance to be carried forward of £13,636 11.

With the amount of £13,636 11, which your board recommends to place to the depreciation of your machinery, it means that we have reduced the first cost of your plant from £13,636 11 to £13,300 00, or a highly creditable saving. Besides this in order to keep your plant in proper working order, we have spent in repairs and renewals £12,148 00, which has been written off annually in your profit and loss account; depreciation and repairs being entirely effected out of the mill earnings.

Buildings by the board's recommendation will now stand in the books at £142,000 00, against an original cost of £125,929 45, or an item of the assets of £16,070 55.

An item of the assets of £16,070 55, or 2,000 to the Shanghai Cotton Anti-Adulteration Association may perhaps require a little explanation. This is a guarantee fund to the Shanghai Cotton Anti-Adulteration Association, which, as you are doubtless aware, was inaugurated last October, the object of the Association being to check and, if possible, to put a stop to the excessive watering of cotton by the Chinese. The Association, I may say, is doing exceedingly good work and a debt of gratitude is due by those interested in the cotton trade to the Director of the Association, Mr. J. M. Young, for his efforts here and also to the committee of the Association in their endeavours to establish a Cotton Testing House. The Shanghai Cotton Testing House is now controlled jointly by the Commissioner of Customs and the committee of the Association.

With regard to this year's cotton the quality generally is an exceptionally poor one and prices since the autumn have gradually receded, in spite of the great falling off in arrivals to this market on world which the farmers are withholding their stocks, as it is hardly possible to believe that after the enormous profits they made last season the acreage has in any way been reduced, but on the other hand the cotton crop undoubtedly suffered a great deal of damage owing to floods and the August typhoon, more especially locally and in those districts of Tangchow and the island of Tannan, bordering on the Yangtze. It is more than probable, therefore, that considerable stocks are still held in the country awaiting either a peaceful solution to the present disturbed state of the lines of communication, or a rise in the present prices of the commodity.

The rest of the report and accounts require, I think, no further explanation, being quite explicit, but should there be any questions which any shareholder would like to ask, I will be quite willing to answer them to the best of my ability.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. J. M. Young, the report and accounts were adopted.

Mr. J. W. Bando proposed, and Mr. H. C. Marshall seconded, that a dividend of 5s. per share be declared for the year ending 31st December, 1911. This was agreed to. Messrs. Bando and Chung Liang-yu were re-elected directors, and Mr. George Wingrove auditor.

THE "NEW PACIFIC."

At a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute last month Dr. Miller Mainwaring read a paper on the coming importance of the Pacific Ocean in world politics. He declared that the Panama Canal would soon be as much American as the Kiel Canal is German; contrasted the comparative emptiness of the American and Australasian territories with the overcrowded condition of Eastern Asia; and commented on Australia's compulsory training. Professor Spencer Wilkinson and the Agent-General for Tasmania took part in the discussion which followed.

A Remarkable Family Party.—A row of the circle at the Kensington Theatre was reserved recently for a remarkable family party, consisting of a Mrs. Cornfield, a Lincolnshire woman and her 21 sons, eight of whom are in the Army.

THE MANILA EXPOSITION AND CARNIVAL.

Though dull and wet weather deprived the Manila Exposition and Carnival of much of the pleasure which should have been associated with the event, there can be no doubt that the enterprise has met with decided success in all departments.

Taking first the Exposition, it has to be said that it has exceeded expectations. Most of the awards for the exhibits were made last Thursday, and the committee in making its report to W. W. Barclay, director general, said: "The exhibits presented are all uniformly of a very high order of excellence and the committee desires before all else to express its strongest and heartiest congratulations to those who have prepared the various exhibits and especially to the director general of the Philippines exhibition."

The awards for horticultural exhibits and textiles were to have been made on Friday.

Thursday last was the American Carnival, and on that day 25,000 paid for admission to the grounds. There was a military parade in the afternoon, and in the evening the queen of the festival, attended by gorgeously begowned maids and courtiers, made an impressive and stately appearance.

In athletics the most interesting event was the contest for the lawn tennis championship of the Orient, held up till now by E. S. Gee, of Manila. He was confronted by C. R. Gardiner, Pacific coast champion, and a brilliant struggle on Thursday ended in a victory for the San Francisco by 5-7, 6-3, 6-1.

Regarding Andrews, the well-known sprinter of the Buffs, the *Cable News American* of last Friday states:—

Drum Major Andrews, who represents the Singapore regiment of the "Buffs," colonial army of Great Britain, has entered three of the big events of the open track and field meet of the Carnival for championships of the Far East, which will be held in the Carnival Stadium this morning and afternoon. The Singapore sprinter and distance runner goes into the 440 yard run, the 880 yard run, and the one mile run. As these races take place in the programme of finals for this afternoon within a few minutes of each other, Drum Major Andrews may be allowed to withdraw from the mile run for this afternoon and run a special race on Monday against the winner of to-day's event.

Since his last appearance in Manila Andrews has been promoted from corporal to drum major in his regiment. He brings a fine record of victories won in the Transvaal, South Africa, Singapore and Hongkong. While stationed at Johannesburg, Transvaal, in 1908 Andrews captured the South African championship in the half mile, covering the distance in 2:02, and ran third in the quarter mile. For this performance he was selected as first reserve for the South African team sent to the world Olympic meeting field in London that year. Entering the Hongkong amateur athletic sports, held in March, 1910, he won first honours in the half mile and mile. Again in the Victoria Recreation Club meet of April, 1910, at Hongkong, Andrews ran every race from the 100 yard dash to the mile in a two days' meet, winning the quarter mile in 51.45 seconds, the 200 yard dash in 23.35 seconds and the century in 1:01.5.

On his former appearance in Manila, when he competed in several Carnival races, Andrews made an excellent showing, winning out in all the events.

MR. L. BINYON ON CHINESE ART.

At the London Institution, Finsbury-circus, on the 22nd ult., Mr. Laurence Binyon gave a lecture on Chinese art, illustrated by examples from the collection in the British Museum which has been on exhibition for the last year and a half, but is soon, the lecturer stated, to be removed.

Mr. Binyon said we had been familiar for some two centuries with the decorative art of China, especially the porcelain, but hitherto the creative art of China, the painting and sculpture, has been almost unknown. The reason why painting had remained unknown was that there were no museums in China and no exhibitions. The Chinese did not like exhibitions, they thought that pictures were a sensitive thing, and was injured and contaminated by the gaze of the casual and indifferent. The great treasures of Chinese painting, therefore, were in private collections. It was chiefly from the Japanese that we had begun to have some knowledge of the subject, that nation having published in magnificent reproductions a great number of Chinese as well as Japanese masterpieces.

The lecturer traced the history of Chinese painting back to the sixth or seventh centuries B.C., the earlier art being of an epic kind, devoted to representation of national heroes and the portraits of sages. It corresponded, in fact, to the ideals of Confucius, who, like Plato, wished art to serve social ends and to have a moral effect. The pictures of the fourth century A.D. (of which he threw on the screen some of the earliest known examples now in the British Museum) represented a reaction from the social system of Confucius in favour of individual liberty, deriving its inspiration from the thought of Lao-Tze. The influence of Buddha, he thought, had been exaggerated, although that influence had been nevertheless very great, and he showed some specimens of early Buddhist sculpture found in Turkestan and elsewhere. The eighth century was the time of the greatest painter of China, Wu-Tao-tze. Almost nothing was known for a long time of that period, but Dr. Stein's recent discoveries had added greatly to our knowledge. Then came the Tang period, with its idealization of nature and its wonderful landscapes and pictures of flowers inspired by conceptions which might be compared to those of Wordsworth's poetry. From the fifteenth century there was a gradual decline, and modern painting in China seemed to be rather degenerate. China, however, could boast of a magnificent record longer than that of any other country in the world.

Mrs. Ruby Nisim, eldest daughter of Sir Sassoon David, died at Mahabeshwar on January 23 as the result of a carriage accident. Mrs. A. J. David, who was with her in the carriage, was injured in her spine. Mrs. Nisim's remains were taken to Bombay that night. All the Jewish offices in Bombay were closed on January 29 as a mark of respect to the deceased lady.

THE REVOLUTION.

FORECAST OF THE NEW CABINET.

The following forecast of the new Cabinet has been published at Shanghai:—

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Minister of Foreign Affairs;
Cheng Pi Kuang, Minister of the Navy;
General Li Yuan Hung, Minister of War;
Wong Chun Wei, Minister of Law;
Cheng Chin Tao, Minister of Finance;
General Cheng, former Governor, Minister of the Interior;
Tang Chou-chien, Minister of Communications;

Tsai Yuan-pai, Minister of Education;
H.E. Tang Shao Yi, Premier;
General Huang Hsin, Chief of the General Staff.

Later information is to the effect that Peking will remain the capital, pending the convention of Provincial Delegates when the permanent government will be established and decide where the capital shall be. This arrangement, it was said, meets with the approval of the representatives of Chinese Turkestan and Mongolia and with the temporary capital at the present seat of government order will be more easily maintained in the north until the permanent organization is effected.

It is the general opinion in well-informed local circles, says a Shanghai contemporary, that upon the formation of the provisional government at Peking the President Sun Yat Sen will retire to private life of his own volition. It is also the general belief here that Nanking will eventually become the capital.

THE ABDICATION AGREEMENT.

It appears that in the discussion of the terms of abdication Dr. Sun Yat Sen objected to the title of Emperor being hereditary but was agreeable to the retention of the title during the lifetime of the present Emperor, a proposal which Yuan Shih-k'ai accepted. There was a decided difference of opinion regarding the question of the capital, Yuan Shih-k'ai suggested that Tientsin be the provisional capital, and the Republicans insisted on Nanking, which Yuan strongly opposed. Among the arguments against Nanking as a capital is that it would mean the demolition of the forts at Chinkiang, Wocoung, and elsewhere on the Yangtze, on account of the protocol of 1901 providing that an open way be maintained to the sea.

There was no serious dispute as to the terms of the Republicans' proposed allowance to the Emperor. The Revolutionists want the allowance in dollars, saying that the forthcoming currency will be changed to the dollar basis. Yuan suggested that the allowance be placed on a fact basis until the new currency is actually inaugurated.

One article of the agreement specifies that the people are not subjects of the Emperor. The Parliament will fix the special memorial expenses. The Republic will select and provide the Imperial Guard. Residence will be permitted in the Forbidden City or the Summer Palace.

The Manchu migration from Peking has begun and many notable Manchus are leaving, including Duke Kung, Prince Tsai Tse and Prince Su.

THE REBUILDING OF HANKOW.

Mr. Percy Tilley, a local architect, has gone to Hankow to assist in the drafting of plans for the rebuilding of the burned district into a modern model city.

Thirty four roads will be laid out. The land owners will contribute ten per cent. of their acreage for these highways and for sites for public buildings and parks. The land owners have been instructed to establish their claims to their respective holdings in the burned area and new title deeds will be issued. The Commercial Building Corporation will float a loan of £15,000,000 guaranteed by the Republican Government, it is said, and this will provide for the erection of 30,000 houses. Prospective merchants and land owners will be permitted to use the funds realized in this way for building purposes, pledging their land as security or repayment within a prescribed time. It is estimated that £15,000,000 will be needed for the road work. It is understood that other local architects have been engaged on the reconstruction plans.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF KWANGTUNG.

Since the departure of Wu Han Ming the "Tutuship" of Kwangtung Provincial Government had undergone many interesting changes. The *China Press* recalls that when ex-General Wu left for Shanghai, Wong King Wei, one of the republican peace delegates, was appointed to take the position of military governor for Canton. When he was named to assist Dr. Wu Ting-fang in the Peace negotiations, K. M. Cheng was elected to be the Acting-General. Later, Mr. Wong repeatedly sent in his resignation of the post. Sometime ago the Cantonese attempted to break the deadlock by asking Mr. S. Y. Feng, now serving in the Government at Nanking, to return to Canton to assume the reins. But Mr. Feng following the example of his predecessor, Wong King Wei, tendered his resignation. In doing so, he recommended Mr. Wu Ka Fo, one of the pioneer revolutionists, for the honour.

At present, however, it is difficult to say whether Mr. Wu will be given another chance for resignation. So far five republicans have been nominated in vain.

At a meeting of the Board of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce held on January 10, certain resolutions, the terms of which had been remitted by the Board to be settled by the General Purposes Committee, were adopted for advocacy at the next annual meeting of the Association of Chambers of Commerce, to be held in March. One of these dealt with the loss of the *Oldhamia* and was as follows:—"That, in view of the uncompensated loss suffered by the owners of the str. *Oldhamia* through the destruction of the vessel by the Russians in the Russo-Japanese War of 1905 for alleged 'contraband,' this Association requests the Foreign Office to make a further attempt to obtain justice from the Russian Government, or if this is deemed impracticable by the Foreign Office, that the British Government be asked to indemnify the owners. That the Executive of the Association be requisitioned to bring this before Sir E. Grey by deputation or in such other form as may be deemed most likely to be effective."

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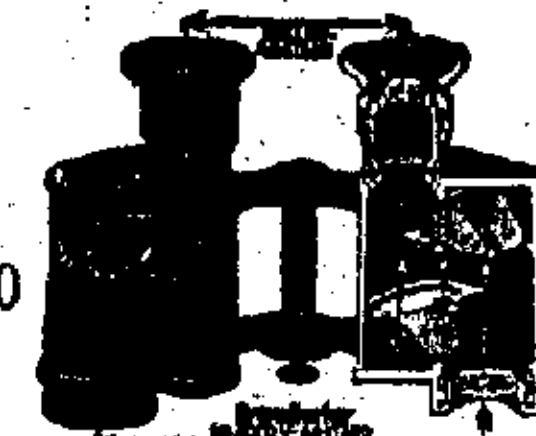
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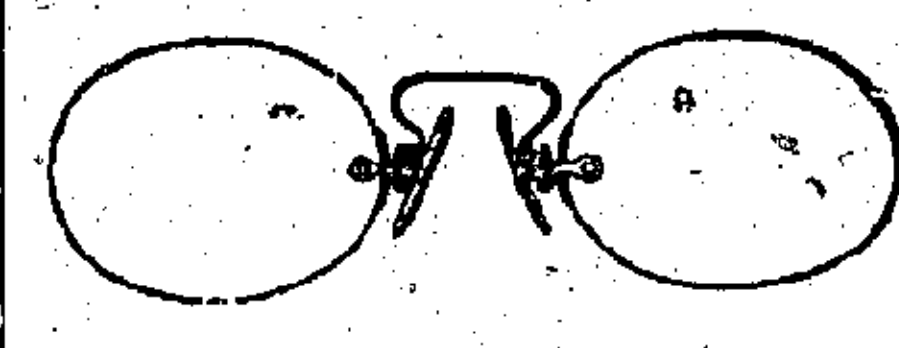
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CURING DISEASE.

BY PROPER FOOD.

Every thinking man must be impressed by the fact that the modern doctor is relying less and less on the administration of drugs for the cure of the ordinary illnesses of life, and more and more on the selection of proper food. As a matter of fact, this idea is not so new as it seems; for it has been advocated for hundreds of years—for Thomas Sydenham, who was called the "English Hippocrates," and lived in the seventeenth century, wrote: "There are not a few diseases which can be cured by the use of proper diet alone."

In treating disordered and diseased conditions by food, there are two facts to be observed. The first is the elimination of foods which are found to be injurious to the individual, and the second is to supply him with food which he can digest with ease and assimilate without trouble, food which will nourish him so completely that his weakened system will rapidly gain strength. Moreover, this food, being of a bland nature, must put no strain on the organs of excretion, whose mission is to keep the blood pure.

Among such foods, milk takes a high place. There are, however, grave drawbacks to its use.

In the first place, it necessitates the taking of a quantity of fluid which, in itself, may greatly disturb the digestion.

In the second place, it is by no means easy to get pure milk in hot countries.

In the third place, in order to preserve the milk it is frequently mixed with chemicals, like boracic acid. This is exceedingly liable to cause indigestion in adults and certain to do so in children, while many people find it disagrees with them in other ways.

MANY DEVICES FOR CURE.

Many methods have been devised for overcoming these difficulties, and dried milks of various kinds have been recommended to be used.

It is constantly found, however, that the sufferers in warm climates need something more than milk products to sustain their health and strength. The reason is that their nervous system is constantly affected through the too rapid using up of the phosphorus salts, which play so powerful a part in maintaining the health of the nervous system.

The pre-eminent need of such people, and, indeed, of most people who live in hot countries, is a food which combines the nutritive qualities of pure milk with the energising and nerve-building properties of phosphorus. These two elements, however, are almost quite useless if merely mixed together, for the ordinary preparations of phosphorus soon disturb the digestion and make the sufferer's lot still worse than his first. The phosphorus must be in what doctors call the "organic" form, and it must be "chemically combined" with the milk in order to be easily digested and to produce its best results.

It is in this form that these elements exist in Sanatogen, which, to quote an article published in *The Medical Press and Circular*, "has strengthened the physician's hand a hundredfold," while, it adds, "the wonders brought about by it are no less manifold than amazing, and have been testified to by leading physicians whose names are as household words in many countries of the world."

Sanatogen, in fact, has come to be recognised by the best doctors everywhere as the greatest tonic food in the world, the one preparation on which complete reliance can be placed to build up the tissues which are destroyed in many diseases, and thus to restore the lost weight which results from them. In order to do this, Sanatogen must first restore the blood to its best possible condition, for every part of the body derives its nourishment from the blood, while, at the same time, it revitalises the nervous system. It is thus evident that Sanatogen's power is not limited to one organ; but, by influencing the digestion, the nerves and the blood, it exercises a wide control over various conditions, and can ameliorate and cure a large number of symptoms.

Testimony to this power is further borne by *The Medical Press and Circular*, which says:—"Sanatogen is readily absorbed by the stomach and has an immediate and remarkable effect, shown by a steady increase of body weight and of muscular strength and energy. At the same time, the colour is brought back to the patient's cheeks, which is due to a specific increase in the number of red corpuscles. Moreover, Sanatogen's feeding and sustaining properties are invaluable in the complete loss of appetite that often spells danger in attacks of influenza. To nourish the patient then becomes a matter of life or death, and under these circumstances the supreme importance of highly nutritive and absorbable food in small bulk is recognised. Sanatogen further supplies the much needed nutrition to the brain cells as well as the necessary filip to heart, stomach, liver and other organs of the body."

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 14th at 12.30 p.m.—Pressure has increased considerably over Eastern Japan and decreased considerably over the Loochoos and along the China coast.

The depression which was yesterday central over S. China now lies over the Loochoos.

There is also a slight depression over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Distances Forecast

Hongkong & Neighbourhood

Formosa Channel ... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between

Hongkong and Loochoos ... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between

Hongkong and Hainan ... Same as No. 1.

HAMBURG LETTER.

[SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS]

January 18th.

BERLIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

After the annual report of the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce that of the Berlin one may prove of interest. It states that the characteristic features of trade in the past year have been an increase in the volume of business and a decrease in the profits. The rapid growth of the population necessitates a corresponding increase in the production of goods and it is only when the latter exceeds the wants of the consumers and their improved standard of living that the industrial development of a country can be looked upon as progressing favourably. There can be no doubt of this having been the case in 1911 for, whilst the volume of trade in 1910 already surpassed that of the preceding year, the increase in the last twelve months has been quite as great, and in many branches greater. The railway returns afford proof of this, the receipts having been 9 per cent. above those of 1910 and further corroborative evidence is furnished by the state of the labour market, where supply and demand have been more evenly balanced than for several years past. What is said here of the trade of the empire in general, holds good for the Berlin district as well, the turn-over having been much in excess of that of last year. The activity was but slightly interfered with by the political uncertainty, the conviction that Germany would not be involved in war remaining unshaken throughout and even in export circles, who more than any others would have suffered from international complications, a calm conception of the situation prevailed. This is borne out by official statistics; the monthly increase of exports in the first half of the year amounted to 40 million marks whilst in the second half, when warlike rumours filled the air, it rose to 50 millions!

To attempt a forecast of the course of trade in the new year meets with still greater difficulties than usual, for certain factors have to be taken into account the bearing of which in one direction or the other it seems impossible to foresee. Amongst these the political situation claims priority; the Turco-Italian conflict has already affected business with Italy and the Levant unfavourably and there can be no doubt that a continuance of hostilities will do so to a much greater and more serious extent. Uncertainty therefore prevails with regard to those countries and the same must be said of China where owing to the revolution, trade in many parts has come to a standstill. The stability of government of a country with which Germany maintains business relations is naturally of the utmost importance to her merchants, but at the same time, seeing that the total of her foreign trade amounts to seventeen milliard Marks, the course of international commercial politics is no less so. It is quite possible that trade with Sweden and Japan, both of which have lately raised their customs tariff materially, and with Russia, France and the United States, where the existing high rate of import duties are rigorously enforced, may experience a falling off in future, as for some time past already exports to those countries have only been maintained at the former figures, and in some instances increased, by concessions in price, which have reduced the profits of the exporting firms, and of the manufacturers. A case in point are dyes and other colouring stuffs of which 10 per cent. more have been shipped abroad than last year, whilst the aggregate value amounts to only 2 per cent. more! New and improved processes will continue to be invented in order to reduce the cost of production of all articles, but a decline in the prices of most raw materials cannot be looked for, nor a permanent reduction in wages. The question therefore arises whether an advance in the prices of manufactured articles may reasonably be expected; the chances do not appear to be altogether unfavourable, although perhaps not in the same degree for everything; prices have in many instances touched so low a level that a further giving way is rendered almost impossible, and will call forth most strenuous resistance on the part of producers. In conclusion the Chamber of Commerce sums up the position as follows: trade in 1911 having been sufficiently active to strengthen the tendency towards improvement and its progress not having been materially impeded by outside events, there is every reason to hope that in the coming twelve months it will pursue the same course and that the solid foundation on which it rests in Germany will continue to expand.

THE BREMEN CHAMBER.

The Bremen Chamber of Commerce in its report for the past year states that in spite of many unfavourable circumstances, such as the political situation in the United States, the economic development of Germany during the twelve months may be looked upon as sound and expanding; the home trade has improved, whilst the official returns show that exports and imports too have increased materially. Most of the industries, particularly ironworks, have been doing well, but the same cannot be said of those engaged in the textile trade. Woollen spinners and manufacturers have not obtained the same good results as last year, and as to Cotton the conditions have been of a most trying character, although thanks to the present huge crop in the United States and the consequent rapid drop in prices, prospects are brightening. Cigar makers, who had suffered severely from the higher duties imposed last year, still complain of the unsatisfactory state of affairs and in connexion with it the German Tobacco trade presents no cheerful features. Nevertheless, taking it all round trade in Germany may

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look back on a prosperous twelve months. The export business has been very satisfactory, particularly if the precarious political situation be considered. Abundant crops and high prices in the consuming countries have not only increased the purchasing power of the populations but have at the same time stimulated shipments of the produce of the several countries. Ship-owners have benefited largely by the increase in the goods traffic but are less satisfied with the passenger trade, for although the number of cabin passengers shows no diminution, that of emigrants has fallen off. In spite of this, however, extensive orders for new tonnage have been placed. Inland navigation on the other hand has passed through trying times, owing to the low state of the waterways in consequence of the dry weather during the summer months, the situation having been rendered still more difficult by the reduction in railway rates for all kinds of feeding stuffs. The partial suspension of the river traffic detracts somewhat from the value of the railway returns as evidence of an increase in the volume of trade, still they may be looked upon as pointing in that direction.

Although Bremen has participated in the general improvement it cannot be denied that it is being out-distanced more and more every year by Rotterdam and Antwerp. The trade of these ports in the early eighties of the last century barely exceeded that of Bremen, whereas it is now treading on the heels of that of Hamburg and the completion of the canal connecting Hanover with the Rhine and the projected canalisation of the river Main will still further strengthen their position by attracting traffic from the south and east of Germany, including the very hinterland of the Weser port, to the detriment of the latter. Serious apprehensions are entertained in that respect, but in the interest of trade in general the Bremen government has waived its own claims and has made considerable sacrifices in order to further the execution of the Prussian scheme. In doing so however it feels justified in expecting that the interests of the port will receive due consideration in return and that a canal connecting the lower Weser with the new waterways may be constructed of dimensions sufficient to allow of a successful competition with Rotterdam and Antwerp.

THE REICHSTAG ELECTIONS.

The results of the elections for the Reichstag which took place on the 12th inst. are viewed with dismay by the lovers of law and order, for the Socialists threaten to become the strongest party in the Diet. Of the 38 members definitely elected 64 belong to them, whilst at the second ballots, 189 in number, fixed for the last week of the month, 121 of them will go to the poll. Unless the other parties sink their differences and act together, it is to be feared that the Socialists will enter the Reichstag over a hundred strong. Their victory will be at the expense of the Radicals and Nationalists, the Conservatives and the Clerical party losing but few seats.



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MANAGING AGENTS.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH AND CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG:	PROPOSED SAILINGS.	FROM COLOMBO:
		17th February.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

CONFERENCE-WEIR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.

Frequent Sailings from HONGKONG connecting with the Company's Steamers at CALCUTTA.

For Rates of Freight and Further Particulars, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

(42-43-44)

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &
WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 15th FEBRUARY, 1912.

8 a.m. "HONAM."	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
10 p.m. "FATSHAN."	5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

FRIDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1912.

8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."	8 a.m. "HONAM."
10 p.m. "KINSHAN."	5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO. Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 18th FEBRUARY.

The Company's Steamship

"SUI AN"

will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Steamers to and from Canton will run as usual.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

There will be no Steamer from Macao at 7.30 a.m. or Steamer from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. on Sunday, the 18th instant. There will be no 8 a.m. Steamer from Hongkong or 2 p.m. Steamer from Macao on Monday, the 19th instant.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

The a.s. "HOI SANG" will run as usual.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

The a.s. "SAINAM" and "NANNING" will run as usual.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [143]

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Friday, 16th Feb.	Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 17th Feb.	2 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Thursday, 22nd Feb.	Noon.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Saturday, 24th Feb.	Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 24th Feb.	2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOI	"FOOKSANG"	Thursday, 7th Mar.	Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NANSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe, Inland Sea and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yagatsu, Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

or Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

HONGKONG, 15th February, 1912. [15]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA," 4,155 tons, Captain H. CHIDLEY, due at HONGKONG from RANGOON To-day, will be despatched for KOBE on the 15th inst., at Noon, taking Cargo and Passengers at Current Rates. To be followed by the S.S. "PAZILKA," 4,152 tons, Captain W. E. WHITTINGHAM, B.N.E.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA" will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 7th March, 1912, followed by the S.S. "PAZILKA."

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Telephone No. 215. HONGKONG, 15th February, 1912. [297]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

PROJECTED HOMEWARD SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP ... "CARMARTHENSVILLE" On 28th Feb.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP ... "GLAMORGANHIRE" ... On 15th Mar.

All steamers have excellent accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

HONGKONG, 24th January, 1912. [59]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EASTERN EMPIRE	8th March	Saturday, 2nd March. Saturday, 30th March.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., AGENTS.

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SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

BORNEO, German str., 1,344, P. Sembill, 13th Feb.—Sundakan 7th February. Timber—Molokers & Co.

CHONGSHING, British str., 1,265, V. Liddell, 5th Feb.—Hongkong 3rd February. Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHIRHUA, British str., 2,300, W. Benson, 11th Feb.—Shanghai 8th February. General—Butterfield & Swire.

CENTRIANG, British str., 1,229, Meathies, 6th Feb.—Wakamatsu 31st Jan., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

CHITO MARU, Japanese str., 7,250, W. W. Grosse, 6th Feb.—San Francisco 10th January. Mails and General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

DAIGI MARU, Japanese str., 945, Y. Somekawa, 7th Feb.—Swatow 6th Feb., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

DRUPAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, J. Bing, 11th Feb.—Bangkok 1st via Swatow 10th Feb., General—Kin Tay Loong.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British str., 3,039, S. Robinson, B.N.E., 2nd Feb.—Vancouver 11th Jan., Mails and General—Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.

FUKURA MARU, Japanese str., 1,946, S. Kama-waki, 6th Feb.—Moji 1st February, Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.

GLENLOCHY, British str., 2,997, F. T. Jones, 10th Feb.—London and Singapore 3rd Feb., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,356, S. Wildo, 12th February—Shanghai 7th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HANYANG, British str., 1,206, G. J. Spinke, 10th February—Shanghai 6th February, General—Butterfield & Swire.

HOPANG, British str., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 10th Feb.—Hongkong 8th Feb., Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HUDSON MARU, Japanese str., 2,782, Morisada, 5th Feb.—Japan 29th Jan., Coal—Ataka & Co.

JINSEN MARU, Japanese str., 3,784, M. Ma-chida, 10th Feb.—Kobe 3rd Feb., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

JOHANNE, German str., 952, M. Jphand, 3rd Feb.—Singapore and Hoilow 2nd January, General—Johsen & Co.

KIYO MARU, Japanese str., 5,757, W. E. Elmer, 7th Feb.—South America, General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

KWANTAOH, Chinese str., 1,536, Stewart, 7th Feb.—Shanghai 4th February, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

LOCARON, German str., 1,020, W. Taubert, 10th February—Bangkok 1st February, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

LOONGMOON, German str., 1,971, W. Vogeler, 11th Feb.—Daly 4th Feb., General—Hambury America Line.

LOONGSANG, British str., 1,092, W. G. Leach, 13th Feb.—Manila 10th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LUCERIC, British str., 4,103, J. Mathie, 13th Feb.—Manila 10th Feb., Hemp—Bank Line Ltd.

LYZEMOON, German str., 1,295, F. v. Pilgrim, 11th February—Saigon 8th Feb., Rice—Hambury America Line.

PETERHUT, German str., 1,373, —, 12th February—Bangkok 8th February, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

PONGTONG, German str., 998, W. Dotelahr, 4th Feb.—Bangkok 22nd Jan.—Butterfield & Swire.

QUARTZ, German str., 1,745, H. Modsen, 5th Feb.—Manila 1st Feb., Flour—Sander, Wieler & Co.

RECORDE, British str., 677, W. J. Kemp, 5th February—Singapore 23rd Jan., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

SAMSEN, German str., 998, R. Peterson, 11th Feb.—Bangkok and Swatow 10th February, Rice and Mail—Butterfield & Swire.

SEATTLE MARU, Japanese str., 3,832, T. Saito, 11th Feb.—Manila 8th Feb., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SHINHO MARU, Japanese str., 2,893, Murase, 4th Feb.—Mikto 28th Jan., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

SINOAN, British str., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 9th February—Haiphong 8th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.

TAMON MARU, Japanese str., 2,001, Y. Yamashita, 13th Feb.—Moji 5th February, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TINGSANG, British str., 1,045, J. M. Guff, 9th Feb.—Wellington and Swatow 8th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TUNOVS, Norwegian str., 6,659, C. E. Halvorsen, 6th Feb.—Manila 3rd February, Ballast—Siemssen & Co.

VESFOLD, Norwegian str., 1,112, Peterson, 12th February—Saigon 8th Feb., Rice—China.

WUW, British str., 1,227, Howard, 11th Feb.—Yuhw 5th Feb., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

YAWATA MARU, Japanese str., 3,816, I. Sekine, 13th February—Nagasaki, 9th February, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

YERIMO MARU, Japanese str., 3,284, J. Hamada, 12th Feb.—Moji 1st Feb., Coal—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.



NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF

IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

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MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA

OCHI, MUTAHE, YOSHINOTANI,

HOJO, KANADA, NAKAZUTA, SAYO,

SHINNEW and KAMIZAMADA,

AGENTS FOR

KISHIDAKE and SAKITO Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,

TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI

MOJI, KATATSU, WAKAMATSU,

KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,

HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI"

Codes, AI, ABO 5th Fl., Western Union

AGENTS:

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.

CHINKIANG: Messrs. GRABING & Co.

MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. BORNHO Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

Y. SHIBUYA,

Manager,

No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong

Hongkong, 10th August, 1911. [663]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA.

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,

and for

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	Daylight	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	Capt. G. W. Cockman, E.N.R.	16th Feb.	
OF CALL	Capt. K. Jenkins	17th Feb.	See Special Advertisement
LONDON and ANTWERP	SOCOTRA	About	Freight only.
VIA SINGAPORE, PE. NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. G. J. Coldwell	21st Feb.	

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1912.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG (calls Hoihow for mails only)	"SINGAN"	On 15th Feb., 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 15th Feb., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUES, DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 16th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 17th Feb., M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 20th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 22nd Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 24th Feb., M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 27th Feb., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING".
Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS
"ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.
These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung. TELEPHONE 36

REDUCED FARES.—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 15th February, 1912.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)
MONTHLY FAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE,
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ and PORT SAID.
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,935 tons, will leave as above on February 19th, 1912, at 5 p.m.
S.S. "AFRICA," 8,840 tons, will leave as above on March 19th, 1912, at 5 p.m.
S.S. "AFRICA," 8,840 tons, will leave as above on March 6th, 1912, at 6 a.m.
Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Cabin and Stateroom passengers. Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice, 250 1st, 236 2nd Class. No surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.
MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE.
S.S. "VORVAERTS," 12,950 tons, will leave for YOKOHAMA and KOBE via SHANGHAI about February 17th, at 5 p.m.
S.S. "NIPPON," 13,930 tons, will leave for TRIESTE, PRIME and VENICE, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, about February 22nd.
These steamers are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for saloon passengers. Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice 243, no surtax, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Wireless Telegraphy.
ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS ARE ISSUED.
CARGO is taken at through rates to all ports in the Adriatic, the Levant and Black Sea, also to North and South America. For information apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,
Hongkong, 12th February, 1912. Princess' Building. 155

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 20th Feb., at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 13 Days).

"HAIMUN" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... THURSDAY, 15th Feb., at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAIR & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1912.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to MARSEILLES, HAYRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	For HAYRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. SUEVIA ... 18th Feb.	S.S. SUEVIA ... 16th Feb.
S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 7th March.	For MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. SAXONIA ... 17th Feb.	S.S. SAXONIA ... 17th Feb.
S.S. SACHSEN ... 18th March.	For MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. C. FERD. LARISZ ... 2nd April.	S.S. AMBRIA ... 27th Feb.
S.S. SITHONIA ... 10th April.	S.S. SPEZIA ... 1st March.
S.S. SCANDIA ... 26th April.	For HAYRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. BAYERN ... 3rd May.	S.S. GOLDENFELS ... 5th March.
	For MARSEILLES, HAYRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
	S.S. PRUSSSEN ... 14th March.
	For HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SUEVIA ... 20th March.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1912.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND
TENYO MARU.
Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.
Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

Between HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU AND KIYO MARU.

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SAN FRANCISCO LINE:

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, 16th FEB., NOON.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, 8th March, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	FRIDAY, 15th March, at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, 9th April, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE:

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
KIYO MARU	17,500	SATURDAY, 17th FEB., NOON
BUYO MARU	10,500	TUESDAY, 9th April, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	FRIDAY, 7th June, at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST-OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, AGENT,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY
AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	THURSDAY, 22nd Feb., at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	TUESDAY, 16th April, at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	"MEXICO MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 5th March, at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	"CANADA MARU"	6,064	SATURDAY, 30th March, at 1 P.M.

O. S. K. has made the following revision on 1st class passage to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle Vancouver, Portland, and San Francisco:—
From Manila ... G. \$130.00
From Hongkong, Shanghai and Keelung ... G. \$110.00
From Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama ... G. \$95.00
1st class passage from Hongkong to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and San Francisco ... G. \$110.00

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for passengers, situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU"	SUNDAY, 18th Feb., at 8 A.M.
TAMUI VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 18th Feb., at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 21st Feb., at 8 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

772-773

S. HIROI, MANAGER.

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.
(1st AND 2nd CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for
KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,
on WEDNESDAY, the 28th Feb., 1912, at 9 A.M.

For Passages and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave to	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons
HIMALAYA	7000	February 17	MACEDONIA	10500
ASSAYE	7500	March 2	MOREA	11000
INDIA	8000	March 16	Through Steamer	
DEVANHA	8000	March 30	MOLDAVIA	11000
DELTA	8000	April 13	MALLOJA	12500
ASSAYE	7500	April 27	MONGOLIA	10000
OCEANA	7000	May 11	HALWA	11000
DEVANHA	8000	May 25	CHINA	8000
DELTA	8000	June 8	MACEDONIA	10500
ARCADIA	7000	June 22	MOREA	11000

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, with exception of s.s. "INDIA" and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.

2nd SALOON £48.88, £72.12.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
NILE	about	about
NUBIA	March 6	April 19
SUMATRA	April 17	May 31
SAMUE	May 3	June 14
PAUWAN	May 15	June 29
BORNEO	May 29	July 13
SYRIA	June 12	July 27
NORR	June 26	August 10

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON.

1st SALOON £55.00 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.

2nd SALOON £38.10, £57.4.

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT, SUPERINTENDENT.

1086

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS

STEAMERS

TONS

SAILING DATES

MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG COLOMBO, SUZ and PORT SAID

KAMO MARU

Capt. F. L. Sommer, 9,000

WEDNESDAY, 28th Feb., at Daylight.

AKI MARU

Capt. K. Homma, 7,000

WEDNESDAY, 13th Mar., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA

INABA MARU

Capt. Tom'naga, 7,000

TUESDAY, 27th Feb., at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE

KAMAKURA MARU

Capt. K. Kon, 7,000

SATURDAY, 23rd Mar., from Kobe.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE

YAWATA MARU

Capt. T. Sekine, 5,000

FRIDAY, 16th Feb., at Noon.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO

NIKKO MARU

Capt. M. Yagi, 6,000

FRIDAY, 15th March, at Noon.

KOBAYASHI MARU

Capt. H. Nomura, 7,000

THURSDAY, 22nd February.

KOBAYASHI MARU

Capt. M. Hagino, 7,000

THURSDAY, 29th Feb., A.M.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

KIRIN MARU

Capt. Deguchi, 4,000

MONDAY, 25th February.

SHANGHAI & KOBE

COLOMBO MARU

Capt. J. Teraoka, 5,000

WEDNESDAY, 28th February.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. Carries Deck Passengers. Cargo only

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN KOBE & CALCUTTA.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

FROM KOBE TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

The next steamer from Hongkong: "TENSIN MARU," 4,000 tons, Capt. Hori, February 24th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

STEAMERS

TONS

CAPTAIN

FROM HONGKONG

KAMO

Brunsviga

IS THE CALCULATING MACHINE!

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95876 x 3989 = 382,449,364.

For every Calculation! More than 18,000 in use.

General Agent for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1912.

[48-14]

Kios Cigarettes

First class
in quality and packing

Türk Tabak & Cigaretten-Fabrik, Kios o. E. Robert Böhm, Dresden.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1912.

[48-17]

Hoehl Extra Dry

gout américain

Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C. A. Fromm, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1912.

[48-22]

POST OFFICE NOTICE

CHINESE NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.

Sunday, the 18th February, being Chinese New Year's Day, the Post Office will be entirely closed.
Monday, the 19th February, having been declared a Bank Holiday, the Post Office will open for one hour only, i.e. from 8 a.m. till 9 a.m.
There will be a delivery of letters and a collection from the pillar boxes on Sunday.
The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is for the present suspended: Harbin, Szechuan, Hunan, Kweichow and Tongyueh.

The Assaye, with the English Mail, left Singapore on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here today, at 4 p.m. This packet brings parcel mails closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 10th January, and for despatch overland on the 16th January.

The Himalaya, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-morrow.

FOR	DATE	TIME
Bangkok	Thursday, 15th	8.00 A.M.
Holoh and Halphong	Thursday, 15th	10.00 A.M.
(Taking Mails for Pakhoi)	Thursday, 15th	10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Thursday, 15th	10.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Thursday, 15th	11.00 A.M.
Manco	Thursday, 15th	1.15 P.M.
Kobe	Thursday, 15th	2.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Thursday, 15th	3.00 P.M.
Singapore	Thursday, 15th	3.00 P.M.
Singapore and Bombay	Thursday, 15th	5.00 P.M.
(By Courtesy of the Commander)	Thursday, 15th	5.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Thursday, 15th	6.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Friday, 16th	10.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA
HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE.

Macao	Sui Tai	Friday, 16th	11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and Kobe	Tsimah	Friday, 16th	2.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Changsha	Friday, 16th	3.00 P.M.
Moji	Tamon Maru II	Friday, 16th	4.00 P.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya	Tylojap	Saturday, 17th	10.00 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Manzanillo, Salina, Cruz, Calles, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso and Caron	Kiyo Maru	Saturday, 17th	10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, AC. INDIA VIA TUTORIN.		Saturday, 17th	11.00 A.M.
Extra Postage 10 cents		Saturday, 17th	10.15 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail)		Saturday, 17th	10.15 A.M.
Extra Postage 10 cents		Saturday, 17th	10.15 A.M.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)		Saturday, 17th	10.15 A.M.
The Parcel mail will be closed to-morrow, at 5 P.M.		Saturday, 17th	10.15 A.M.
Manila Cebu and Iloilo	Loonqang	Saturday, 17th	11.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu, Iloilo and Cebu	Sui Tai	Saturday, 17th	1.15 P.M.
Kobe and San Francisco	Zafiro	Saturday, 17th	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe	Borneo	Saturday, 17th	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Vorwaerts	Saturday, 17th	4.00 P.M.
(SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)		Saturday, 17th	4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Anhui	Saturday, 17th	5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Daijin Maru	Sunday, 18th	9.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Baiyang	Tuesday, 20th	10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kaifong	Tuesday, 20th	3.00 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama	Lauyang	Thursday, 22nd	11.00 A.M.
VICTORIA and TACOMA	Seattle Maru	Thursday, 22nd	Noon
Langkai	Chonan	Thursday, 22nd	3.00 P.M.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

February 14th

ON LONDON:	
Telegraphic Transfer	253
Bank Bills, on demand	253
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	253
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	253
Credits, at 4 months' sight	253
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	253
ON PARIS:	
Bank Bills, on demand	253
Credits, at 4 months' sight	253
ON GERMANY:	
On demand	205
Bank Bills, on demand	463
Credits, at 60 days' sight	493
ON BOMBAY:	
Telegraphic Transfer	143
Bank, on demand	149
ON CALCUTTA:	
Telegraphic Transfer	143
Bank, on demand	149
ON SHANGHAI:	
Bank, at sight	73
Private, 30 days' sight	74
ON YOKOHAMA:	
On demand	57
ON MANILA:	
On demand	98
ON SINGAPORE:	
On demand	85
ON BATAVIA:	
On demand	120
ON HAIKONG:	
On demand	1/2 p.m.
ON BANQUET:	
On demand	75
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$19.95
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per test	\$51.80
BAR SILVER, per oz.	276

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London	Shanghai
January 24th	February 5th
January 27th	February 13th

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS, HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 14th, 1912.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASE.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$850, sales
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$10
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all	\$1.45, sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all	\$8, sellers
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 77
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$5
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$20 1/2
DOCK AND WHARVES.				
Whong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$53 1/2
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$5 1/2	all	\$4 1/2
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	all	\$8
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 58
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 95
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$4.10, sellers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$21
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50 1/2	all	\$115, sellers
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	8,000	\$25	all	\$71, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	15,000	\$25	all	\$28, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$25	all	\$220, sellers
H.K. & S. China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$17 1/2
INSURANCE.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$196, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$130
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$105
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$360
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 150
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$10	\$850
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$90	\$212 1/2, Ex 73
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$97 1/2, buyers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$3, al. & bu.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50	\$3	\$32 1/2
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 90
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$50
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 81, sellers
MINEING.				
Crown Mines, Limited	150,000	\$1	all	68, buyers
Hawwood Tin and Rubber Estate, Limited	715,280	2 1/2	all	57 1/2
East Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$3, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$11 1/2
Philippines Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$5, buyers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$108, buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$38
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$10 1/2
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$21
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$25 1/2, buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$25	all	\$61, 1/2 don.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$71, 1/2 don.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$27, sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$17 1/2
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$6
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$22, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$48, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$3
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$4.65, sales
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$15, buyers
Gande Price & Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
Societe des Papiers et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200	\$50	all	\$40
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	all	\$4
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	all	\$303
	50,000	\$10	all	\$74

RUBBER.	
Para Rubber in London	4 1/2 per lb., quiet
Loans.	
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767/200

TO-NIGHT.	
9 P.M.—Shakespearean Plays at the Theatre Royal—"The Taming of the Shrew."	

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.	
Friday, 16th Feb.—Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel, 11.30 A.M.	
Saturday, 17th Feb.—Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall, Noon.	
Saturday, 17th Feb.—Third Annual Dinner of Kowloon Bowling Green Club, in the Club House, 7.30 P.M.	
Sunday, 18th Feb.—China New Year.	
Wednesday, 21st Feb.—Fifteenth Ordinary Annual Meeting of The China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., 11.30 A.M.	
Wednesday, 28th Feb.—Thirty-First Ordinary Annual Meeting of Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., Noon.	
Friday and Saturday, 1st and 2nd March.—Flower and Vegetable Show of Hongkong Horticultural Society at Vacant Ground opposite Hongkong Club.	

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FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER.
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.
Price ... \$1.75
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Messrs. BARNES & CO.
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HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES

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Printed and Published by ALFRED NORMAN KEMP for the Proprietor at 10A, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street E.C.